

# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XIII.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., OCTOBER 12, 1888.

No. 3

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.	
Angels Express.....	1:39 P.M.
Stage Express.....	1:45 P.M.
Grand Pacific, No. 21.....	2:15 P.M.
Freight, No. 21.....	3:25 P.M.
Freight, No. 22.....	3:30 P.M.
Longs South.....	3:45 P.M.
Angels Express.....	4:25 P.M.
Stage Express.....	4:30 P.M.
Freight, No. 21.....	4:45 P.M.
Freight, No. 21.....	5:00 P.M.
Longs South.....	5:15 P.M.
Angels Express.....	5:45 P.M.
Stage Express.....	6:00 P.M.
Freight, No. 21.....	6:15 P.M.
Freight, No. 21.....	6:30 P.M.
Longs South.....	6:45 P.M.

## The Fresno National Bank.

Masonic Temple Building, corner land  
Tulare Street.

CAPITAL - \$100,000

H. D. Colson, President  
J. M. Clark, Vice-President  
George H. Anderson, Cashier

Bankers: W. H. Andrews,  
Thomas E. Hughes, E. G. Headrick,  
J. M. Clark, E. B. McLean

General Banking Business Transacted.  
Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign  
Cities. Collections Promptly Accepted.

CONTRIBUTIONS:

San Francisco: The First National Bank,  
New York: National Bank of Commerce.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

SERVIES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING  
and evening at 10 a.m. by Rev. Dr. REEDY, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

SERVIES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING  
and evening at 10 a.m. by Rev. Mr. JUDY, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVIES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING  
and evening at 10 a.m. by Rev. Mr. A. S. COOPER, Pastor.

J. N. VOIGTLER, Pastor.

FORTRESS GUARD.

COMPANY C, 1st INFANTRY BATTALION,  
Third Brigade, National Guard of California.

W. M. MILLER, Capt. Commanding.

W. M. MILLER, Capt. Commanding.

KRENS PARADE, NO. 25, N. S. & G. T.

TELEGRAMS: Every Thursday Evening at  
7:30 p.m. in Masonic Hall, Sojourner.

There are invited to speak: W. T. LYON, President.

E. HENRICKSON, Secretary.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.

RENSO LODGE NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

Northern Adjutant.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

RENSO LODGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST  
and third Saturday night of each month.

J. J. STEVENS, Commander.

# The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED DAILY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Short & Shanklin.

TELEGRAPH

Per annum, in advance ..... \$2.00  
Six Months ..... \$1.00

Advertiser's inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

## PLANT TREES.

The season for planting ornamental trees will soon be at hand and every person owning land of any description in the treeless portions of California should make it a special duty to plant as many as possible. A volume could be filled with instructive facts bearing upon the relation of trees with climatic phenomena, but it is so nearly universally known that trees play an important part in the precipitation of rain and that their absence is always followed by a less rainfall than when they are abundant, it is fair to presume that the average reader is well aware of their prime importance in the great economy of nature.

While we would gladly be able to move every person in the great valley of central California to tree-planting, were it possible, believing that if they would all do what they could each and every season in this matter the rainfall of the state in an incredibly short space of time would be materially increased, and the necessity of irrigation to that extent lessened, we shall feel content if the people of Fresno county pay due attention to the suggestions herein made.

Fresno county is largely dependent upon irrigation for present and future prosperity. While it may sound like the note of an alarmist to assert that the day may come, and that that day may not be very far distant, when the present abundance of water, that now comes down from the Sierra Nevada mountains, may so materially diminish as to be inadequate to supply the demands of the thirsty acres at their feet, if nothing is done in the way of tree planting to alleviate that thirst, duty to truth demands that we call attention to the changes now rapidly taking place in the great mountain storehouse of our water supply.

The agencies now at work that will surely bring about a great change for the worse in the precipitation of moisture from the clouds in our mountains, if nothing is done to hold them in check, are the destruction of timber by axe and torch. The demands of commerce pushes the sawmill far up on the mountain side, and the "swamper" finds it much easier to clear the underbrush and logs away by touching a match to them and let the fire have full swing in all the surrounding forest than to confine the flames to small limits. Hence the great destruction of forest timber by fire. Fires lay waste more timber by far every year in this state than the axe. The woodsmen falls a tree and save an occasional mishap of that tree destroying another in its descent, that is the extent of his destructive power for perhaps hours of labor. But when he sets fire to the grass and leaves of the forest he deliberately lets loose an agency of destruction that knows no bounds.

And this thing is going on from year to year in the great timber belts of the state. It is as certain as anything can be that if nothing is done to prevent the destruction of our forests the rainfall will decrease with each succeeding year; this, with one morrow, to wit: unless the planting of trees becomes so general as to take the place of the timber destroyed. Therefore, let every person devote such time and money as can reasonably be spared in this important matter and generations to come shall rise up and call him blessed.

## 8,000 ON HARRISON.

The drift of opinion on the probable success of Cleveland or Harrison has gradually grown stronger in favor of the latter since the day of his nomination. In proof of this assertion we beg leave to submit the following letter, from a gentleman living in this county, and which speaks in language that is unmistakable:

**BETRUE REPUBLICAN:** I have a financial proposition to make to any one who is willing to put up on the election of Mr. Cleveland. I will bet \$1000 that Connecticut does not cast her electoral vote for Cleveland, \$1000 that New Jersey does not, \$1000 that Indiana casts her vote for Harrison, and \$1000 that Harrison will be elected president on the 6th of November next. All of the above propositions must be taken just as they are stated. There is a chance to make \$5000. Cleveland cannot be elected without me getting them. He has no show for any of the Pacific states, and if the above are taken I will give the party a showing on the solid south. I will put up \$500 to a \$1000 that the south does not go solid for Cleveland.

An Ex-Rever, Who never voted the Republican ticket.

(Any person desiring to accept the above propositions can do so by calling at this office with a deposit.—Ens. Republi-

The board of trade of Los Angeles is moving in the matter of making an attempt to secure natural gas in that city. Here is a valuable suggestion to the enterprising citizens of Fresno. The discovery of natural gas or artesian water here would be worth many thousands of dollars to the lucky owners of the well, while the benefits that would in time accrue to the city and surrounding country are almost beyond comprehension. There are good reasons to believe that both gas and artesian water can be had by boring to a depth of about 2000 or 2500 feet anywhere in the San Joaquin valley, and the enterprise of Fresno should secure one of these wells at an early day.

The boys connected with the street railroad service of Chicago are out on a bit of a strike—some 3000 of them at least—in consequence of which walking in that city is, in no figurative language, "all the go." A question of moment and of long-standing is likely now to be settled very soon. We refer, of course, to the dispute as to which has the larger foot, the girl of St. Louis or the Chicago beauty. It is said that delegations of St. Louis girls are now in Chicago taking plaster of paris impressions of the foot prints in the mud of that city, with the view of having them placed in the next international exposition.

## AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

"How big was Alexander, ps, that people call him great?" is the query in rhyme in one of the old school readers. When a man becomes notorious or famous, it is quite common to look upon the individual as far beyond the ordinary type of humanity. A close acquaintance with the greatest of earth seldom fails to strip the hero of the false robes with which he had been clothed by imagination and leave him, simply a man. No man is great in the eyes of his value, and many men attain to places of distinction, and for a time are talked of and thought to be great, who deserve no such renown.

President Cleveland six years ago was hardly known outside of the city of Buffalo. To-day, by thousands of people, he is looked upon as a wonderfully great man. The following estimates of his character by two eminent men, Chauncey M. Depew and Henry Watterson, the former a Republican and the latter a Democrat, will be read with interest. Says Mr. Depew: "I know Mr. Cleveland very well, and like him personally. He was a plodding country lawyer up to the time he became governor, and, like myself, worked for corporations. He was too busy rolling up a small surplus to pay much attention to public affairs, and when he accidentally became president he took to the White House with his country lawyer habits. He will give his personal attention only to such cases as are presented to him in war, the grandest monuments his pony bands have ever raised in peace; the stanchest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his like genius sink into insignificance and frequently he can acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of land fit for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountains to seek homes."

"All through the present long session" of congress, says the Los Angeles Tribune, "General Vandever has not been absent from his seat a single day." He has refused to leave his post to canvass his district, saying: "I was elected to represent the people of my district at Washington. I shall therefore stay on guard as long as congress is in session, even if doing so is an defeat at the polls in the coming election." Are these words or the conduct of the conductor? A man as incapable of receiving impressions as of returning warmth, and sensible of criticism only to the point of resenting it, the president sits in the White House like a wooden image made to be worshipped, not to be loved. To the weaker members of his cabinet he has imparted his dull self-sufficiency and cold stolidity. The most servile as well as the sincerest form of flattery is imitation; and the beggars on horseback whom Mr. Cleveland, seeking to discover a new political planet and to people it with creatures of his own, brought into being and mounted, have caught the trick of their chief and are equally indolent and successful in neglecting great for little things and in seeing nothing clearly except the regulations of the civil service. They, too, take more joy in one Republican who has repented and turned Magowan than in ninety-nine Democratic who have never gone astray."

It must not be forgotten that the above letter was written prior to Mr. Cleveland's renomination. Mr. Watterson is now stamping the country for the wooden image."

**A WORD TO ORCHARDISTS.**

The scale insect which caused such disastrous results in the orchards of this section last year and the year before, especially among the pear trees, seems to be losing its grip. United effort in certain neighborhoods has had the effect of stopping the ravages of the bugs and well-nigh wiped them out of existence. In some other neighborhoods, notably Selma, the people have been too negligent about spraying their trees and the result is several badly infested orchards that were comparatively free of scale a year ago. Unless all fruit raisers interest themselves and work for the common good of the county there is no use for an individual or a single community to attempt to wage a successful warfare against this pest. Birds carry the scale insects from tree to tree and from orchard to orchard on their claws, and one badly infested tree may prove the means of ruining thousand more unless properly washed in time with a solution that will render the minute insects harmless. Another very wet winter will be likely to cause a great increase of trouble from the scale in this section, as its greatest ravages followed the wettest winter ever known in the history of our county. Two dry seasons have had a good effect in killing the pest, and an active fall campaign with deadly washes will leave the orchards of Fresno county practically free from scale at the commencement of next season. This matter is one of the utmost importance to every orchardist in the county. A sickly tree cannot produce large, beautiful or healthy fruit. An inferior fruit in either size, color or flavor will not bring a good price when sold in competition with a first-class article, and no one should be better aware of this fact than the fruit growers of Fresno county. Why, then, should our fruit growers not work in harmony to improve the fruitfulness of their orchards and maintain the excellent quality of their product? No better avenue remains open to united action in the interests of mutual interests than the destruction of the scale insect. It is an enemy that knows no friend. Wherever it obtains a foothold it begins its deadly work, and the only way to effectively fight it is to make war at all points simultaneously."

**AT THE LONG CAV.**

In his speech in this city not long ago John P. Irish repeated the illustration of likening the inequalities of the effect of the tariff upon the people of the New England states and the inhabitants of the west to a long cow which is fed in the western states and milked in the east. This alleged witty similitude was a trifling incident, having been used for all it was worth by other Democratic orators in Fresno on one or two previous occasions.

Nevertheless, Mr. Irish enlarged upon the long cow, and, dealing only in glittering generalities, reeled off some very pretty sentences, void of facts and figures, and calculated to mislead the average listener into the belief that the protective system, building up the east to keep the paper alive, and as this fact is generally known, it is not likely that the scheme will succeed. As long as there is a Louisiana lottery, Fresno gamblers are not likely to invest in the stock of a heavily mortgaged, "rat-tleweeded," newspaper concern.

This trick to excite sectional jealousy is not original with Mr. Irish. It is being employed by the Democratic speakers of the Rocky mountains. Maine made a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Tuesday last to an immense audience, the gist of which was in answer to Postmaster-General Dickenson's statement that the west sustains the burden of the tariff while the east gets all the benefits of protection.

Quoting from statistics Mr. Blaine showed that New England takes 600,000 tons of grain annually, and out of 30,000,000 pounds of wool raised in the West New England takes one-half, paying the west \$40,000,000 for it. She pays \$20,000,000 for bread; for provisions the farmers of the western states receive \$50,000,000; for butter she pays the west \$3,000,000, while Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota receive \$15,000,000 yearly for their western lumber, copper, lead, salt and timber, being an aggregate paid by the east up to nearly \$200,000,000. The total value of products sent to old England was \$227,000,000. This showed the advantage of a home market of 4,000,000 people over the market of 40,000,000 people beyond the sea.

These figures are respectfully submitted to the careful study of Mr. Irish and any one believing with him that protection works a hardship upon the great producers of the west.

**THE PARISHIONER POWER.**

Some interesting questions continue to arise in the Terry case. Some of Judge Terry's friends have now gone to Washington to procure from the president a pardon for Judge Terry, who is in jail for contempt of court under order of the United States circuit court. The constitution gives the president the power "to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment."

It is doubted by many whether this can extend to cases of contempt in which—while in one sense there may be admitted to have been committed an offense against the United States—still the imprisonment is not so much in the nature of punishment, as simply to protect the courts in the exercise of their functions. Without the power to punish

## MORAL HEROISM.

Whatever may be said by the skeptic in his most bitter mood against the teachings of the humble Nazarene, the moral heroism of his disciples, displayed all along the pathway of time, from the day of the tragedy enacted on Mount Calvary, down to the year of grace 1888, stand out as the sublimest acts of man in the history of our race. The slight of spiritual eloquence that gave such beatiful expression to the thought that "Socrates perished like a man, but Jesus Christ died like a god," but touched the outer rim of the world filled circle of glory that shall forever encompass that mortal shell.

Since creation's dawn among no people has there ever arisen a teacher whose influence has gone out to the uttermost ends of the earth to heal the sick, visit the impious, comfort the widow and care for the orphan, without money and without price, save that of Jesus of Nazareth.

Under the excitement of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, the "six hundred" rushed into the jaws of death; the magnificent armies under the "Iron Duke" and the "Little Corporal" met and swept over the field of Waterloo, an insane tornado of human beings, borne along as by the frenzied fury of demons, inviting the sickle of death whose reaper was cutting down thousands upon every hand, and the world proclaims the fallen heroes, whose names shall live for ever.

The proudest achievements of man in war, the grandest monuments his pony bands have ever raised in peace; the stanchest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his like genius sink into insignificance and frequently he can acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of land fit for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountains to seek homes.

The proudest achievements of man in war, the grandest monuments his pony bands have ever raised in peace; the stanchest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his like genius sink into insignificance and frequently he can acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of land fit for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountains to seek homes.

**THE RECORD.**

To which party does the honor of passing the exclusion bill properly belong? If to the Democrats, there is no use trying to cheat them out of it. The record of the vote upon the bill when on the passage in Congress tells the plain truth, and no effort on the part of partisan papers and politicians can avail to blind the people as to who were the real friends of that important measure when the final test came in the senate to decide its fate. The repeated and persistent brag of the Democracy about passing the exclusion bill, claiming all the honor for its enactment, is not founded in truth, and is exasperating, in view of the fact that at the last moment, when the fate of the bill was trembling in the balance, fourteen Democrats in the senate voted to reconsider the vote whereby the bill had passed. If the motion for reconsideration had prevailed the bill would have gone to the foreign affairs committee, and there it would have slept the sleep that knows no waking.

That the general reader may clearly understand the matter a brief history of the exclusion bill will not be out of place. Ever since President Cleveland took office the efforts of the Pacific coast delegation in congress to secure the passage of effective laws against Chinese immigration were thwarted at every stage by the influence of the administration. So universal, however, had the demand for restriction become that the administration was forced to yield to the pressure of the Chinese in the country.

The Chinese in the country, however,

## THE RECORD.

Whatever may be said by the skeptic in his most bitter mood against the teachings of the humble Nazarene, the moral heroism of his disciples, displayed all along the pathway of time, from the day of the tragedy enacted on Mount Calvary, down to the year of grace 1888, stand out as the sublimest acts of man in the history of our race. The slight of spiritual eloquence that gave such beatiful expression to the thought that "Socrates perished like a man, but Jesus Christ died like a god," but touched the outer rim of the world filled circle of glory that shall forever encompass that mortal shell.

Since creation's dawn among no people has there ever arisen a teacher whose influence has gone out to the uttermost ends of the earth to heal the sick, visit the impious, comfort the widow and care for the orphan, without money and without price, save that of Jesus of Nazareth.

Under the excitement of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, the "six hundred" rushed into the jaws of death; the magnificent armies under the "Iron Duke" and the "Little Corporal" met and swept over the field of Waterloo, an insane tornado of human beings, borne along as by the frenzied fury of demons, inviting the sickle of death whose reaper was cutting down thousands upon every hand, and the world proclaims the fallen heroes, whose names shall live for ever.

The proudest achievements of man in war, the grandest monuments his pony bands have ever raised in peace; the stanchest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his like genius sink into insignificance and frequently he can acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of land fit for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountains to seek homes.

**THE RECORD.**

To which party does the honor of passing the exclusion bill properly belong?

If to the Democrats, there is no use trying to cheat them out of it.

The record of the vote upon the bill when on the passage in Congress tells the plain truth, and no effort on the part of partisan papers and politicians can avail to blind the people as to who were the real friends of that important measure when the final test came in the senate to decide its fate.

The repeated and persistent brag of the Democracy about

passing the exclusion bill, claiming all the honor for its enactment, is not founded in truth, and is exasperating, in view of the fact that at the last moment, when the fate of the bill was trembling in the balance, fourteen Democrats in the senate voted to reconsider the vote whereby the bill had passed. If the motion for reconsideration had prevailed the bill would have gone to the foreign affairs committee, and there it would have slept the sleep that knows no waking.

That the general reader may clearly understand the matter a brief history of the exclusion bill will not be out of place. Ever since President Cleveland took office the efforts of the Pacific coast delegation in congress to secure the passage of effective laws against Chinese immigration were thwarted at every stage by the influence of the administration. So universal, however, had the demand for restriction become that the administration was forced to yield to the pressure of the Chinese in the country.

The Chinese in the country, however,

whatever may be said by the skeptic in his most bitter mood against the teachings of the humble Nazarene, the moral heroism of his disciples, displayed all along the pathway of time, from the day of the tragedy enacted on Mount Calvary, down to the year of grace 1888, stand out as the sublimest acts of man in the history of our race. The slight of spiritual eloquence that gave such beatiful expression to the thought that "Socrates perished like a man, but Jesus Christ died like a god," but touched the outer rim of the world filled circle of glory that shall forever encompass that mortal shell.

Since creation's dawn among no people has there ever arisen a teacher whose influence has gone out to the uttermost ends of the earth to heal the sick, visit the impious, comfort the widow and care for the orphan, without money and without price, save that of Jesus of Nazareth.

Under the excitement of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, the "six hundred" rushed into the jaws of death; the magnificent armies under the "Iron Duke" and the "Little Corporal" met and swept over the field of Waterloo, an insane tornado of human beings, borne along as by the frenzied fury of demons, inviting the sickle of death whose reaper was cutting down thousands upon every hand, and the world proclaims the fallen heroes, whose names shall live for ever.

The proudest achievements of man in war, the grandest monuments his pony bands have ever raised in peace; the stanchest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his like genius sink into insignificance and frequently he can acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of land fit for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountains to seek homes.

**THE RECORD.**

To which party does the honor of passing the exclusion bill properly belong? If to the Democrats, there is no use trying to cheat them out of it.

The record of the vote upon the bill when on the passage in Congress tells the plain truth, and no effort on the part of partisan papers and politicians can avail to blind the people as to who were the real friends of that important measure when the final test came in the senate to decide its fate.

The repeated and persistent brag of the Democracy about

passing the exclusion bill, claiming all the honor for its enactment, is not founded in truth, and is exasperating, in view of the fact that at the last moment, when the fate of the bill was trembling in the balance, fourteen Democrats in the senate voted to reconsider the vote whereby the bill had passed. If the motion for reconsideration had prevailed the bill would have gone to the foreign affairs committee, and there it would have slept the sleep that knows no waking.

That the general reader may clearly understand the matter a brief history of the exclusion bill will not be out of place. Ever since President Cleveland took office the efforts of the Pacific coast delegation in congress to secure the passage of effective laws against Chinese immigration were thwarted at every stage by the influence of the administration. So universal, however, had the demand for restriction become that the administration was forced to yield to the pressure of the Chinese in the country.

The Chinese in the country, however,

## The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

From the Daily of Tuesday.

## THE CITY TRUSTERS.

**"Leap Talk"** About Sewerage—The Cause to be Widened.J. W. SHOFT. J. W. SPARKLIN,  
Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Douglas Ballou of Sanger is in the city.

Wm. Laing MacLennan went to the bay yesterday.

C. Chisholm returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Thomas E. Hughes went to San Fran-

cisco yesterday.

Dr. G. W. Graves of Petaluma is regis-

tered at the Hughes.

A. E. Butler has returned from his

visit to San Francisco.

Jess Morrow was on the street yes-

terday, but is still very lame.

Will Woolworth, a brother of Major

Ben Woolworth, is here visiting him.

Nick Justus is home again, having con-

tracted for a handsome bar outfit while

in San Francisco.

George Tournay, president of the Ger-

man savings bank in San Francisco, is

in the city visiting.

W. D. Tupper has a card elsewhere in

this issue which is of interest to voters

all over the county. Read it.

W. S. McIntyre, of the Fresno news-

paper company, is home again after an

extended trip along the coast.

M. Donshan, late of Providence, Rhode

Island, has opened a ladies' hair-dressing

parlor in The Hughes Hotel.

The new theater is being rapidly com-

pleted and will be ready in ample time

for the grand opening on the 14th inst.

The race Saturday last between Ash's

Elwood and W. D. Grady's St. Charles,

a two-mile dash, was won by the former.

Dr. S. E. Capper went to San Fran-

cisco yesterday to attend the grand

fête of F. A. M., which convenes in

that city to-day.

A. P. Adams took with him to San

Francisco yesterday four bunches of

grapes of the Verdelin variety which

weighed eleven and a half pounds.

Miss Lucy Spurlock of Kansas City,

Missouri, arrived in this city on Sunday

last and will remain during the coming

winter the guest of her sister, Mrs. J.

C. Bowen.

Professor D. C. Smith is home again,

having spent the past week at Visalia,

leading the band there. He says the

Visalia fair couldn't compare with the

fair held here.

Gus Anderson and a lead specimen of

the geans tramp, ran a half-mile race

Sunday afternoon, which Gaynor. The

tramp took second place, thirty days in

the chain gang.

A long line of people stood in front of

the "box" window of the new postoffice

yesterday, waiting for their turn to se-

cure boxes. Several hundred applica-

tions had been filed.

Mr. Frank Moore, one of Thetford's net-

ive real estate men, came up with the

the Grangers Sunday and remained in

the city yesterday. Mr. Moore should

come to Fresno to live.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the

Methodist Episcopal church that after-

noon at 3 o'clock. It is very important

that all the members of the union should

be present at this meeting.

Mr. Thurber, the expressman,

scratched his right hand while hauling

lumber, and blood poisoning set in.

Then a felon formed on his left hand,

and his misery is now complete.

The hoard of trade is receiving numer-

ous inquiries from parties in the east,

who state that they have read of Fresno

in the pamphlets that were distributed in

the mail.

Paul Borchart of San Francisco, late

of Chicago, will, about November 1st,

open a large stock of house-furnishing

goods, crockery, glassware, etc., in the

new Hughes block, opposite The Hughes

Hotel. Mr. Borchart spent yesterday in

this city.

Mr. Joe Collier and son, friends of Mr.

and Mrs. C. W. Granger, arrived in this

city Saturday evening from New York.

Mr. Collier is a contractor and

builder and expects to spend the winter

here. He was in California last winter

and delighted with the climate and the country.

A. Warehouses gave away at the fair

grounds several hundred tickets enti-

tling the holders to a chance in a \$50

Domestic sewing machine. The draw-

ing took place yesterday, and the ticket

calling for the machine was drawn by

Miss Lucy Neely. The number of the

ticket was 1067.

Charles Wainwright, E. T. Noble, E.

F. Dernford, S. J. Ashton, W. D.

Braze, A. Newchow, George Corv,

Frank Bedford, Jr., Peeler, Will Guard,

J. V. Towns and several others went to

Modesto last night to assist in the organi-

zation of a new lodge of Native Sons of

the Golden West.

Charles W. Smith of What Cheer, Iowa,

is visiting with the family of his brother,

H. A. G. Smith of this city. His brother,

has been quite ill for two weeks past,

suffering with blood poisoning, but we are

glad to state that he will be able to

be out in a few days. His brother will

probably spend the winter in Fresno.

There is no more interesting theme

for the ladies than fashionable dress

goods, especially at this season of the year when fall and winter styles are just

coming in. For the latest and most im-

portant information on this subject it is

but necessary to consult the advertise-

ment of Brown's popular dry goods

house, which appears in this paper.

S. A. Miller and wife, who have been

visiting Europe for the past four months,

returned home yesterday. During their

absence Mr. and Mrs. Miller visited

London, Paris, Vienna, Glasgow, Edin-

burgh, Strasburg, Prague, Munich and

all the other large cities of Europe. They

are now quartered at the Southern Tu-

rrific hotel.

The county superintendent sold 670

school books last week for which he re-

ceived \$271.70. Under the old system,

taking the publishers' profits, the books

cost \$47.72 or \$47.54 more than they

do now. When one stops to figure the

gain in the enormous number of ad-

ditional books used in the county the

gain reaches enormous proportions.

The district attorney filed information

yesterday against W. H. Francis for

grand larceny, charging him with steal-

ing four silver dollars from N. Niemi.

Also against F. W. Sims for several

with intent to murder one Martin by

striking him over the head with a

cane and against A. W. Rockwell for

assault to another L. A. Rockwell with a

knife. All the cases come before Judge

Harris, and will be set in a day or so.

Last week Justice of the Peace Bailey,

of the Second township fined S. Lehman

\$2 for contempt of court in refusing to

obey a subpoena. Lehman refused to

pay the fine and was sent to jail. Yes-

terday Lehman appeared before Judge

Harris on a writ of habeas corpus.

Simplicio and Caldwell Attorneys for

the People, and the State, Judge the mat-

ter, and the court took the matter up to

the next term.

The police force are yet without regu-

lar beats and the clubs and belts ordered

are not here yet.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

## THE CITY TRUSTERS.

**"Leap Talk"** About Sewerage—The Cause to be Widened.J. W. SHOFT. J. W. SPARKLIN,  
Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

## THE CITY TRUSTERS.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. It was moved and carried that the school superintendent be granted a leave of absence of one week.

The application of Miller &amp; Owen for a liquor license was filed. Mr. Tombs said that a proviso had been inserted providing that gambling should not be allowed, and that he was satisfied that gambling was indulged in at some of the targeted establishments in town, and he thought the law should be either enforced or repealed. The application was filed asking that an electric light be placed at the corner of M and Hughes streets. Referred to the street committee.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4,500. The city engineer's report stated that the probable cost would be \$4,000. Mr. Hedges thought the canal company's bid should be accepted, notwithstanding that a lower bid had been received, because of the poor condition of the canal.

A petition signed by several property owners was filed asking that an electric light be placed at the corner of M and Hughes streets. Referred to the street committee.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4,500. The city engineer's report stated that the probable cost would be \$4,000. Mr. Hedges thought the canal company's bid should be accepted, notwithstanding that a lower bid had been received, because of the poor condition of the canal.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4,500. The city engineer's report stated that the probable cost would be \$4,000. Mr. Hedges thought the canal company's bid should be accepted, notwithstanding that a lower bid had been received, because of the poor condition of the canal.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4,500. The city engineer's report stated that the probable cost would be \$4,000. Mr. Hedges thought the canal company's bid should be accepted, notwithstanding that a lower bid had been received, because of the poor condition of the canal.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4,500. The city engineer's report stated that the probable cost would be \$4,000. Mr. Hedges thought the canal company's bid should be accepted, notwithstanding that a lower bid had been received, because of the poor condition of the canal.

A bid was read from J. G. Church, offering to widen the canal according to the provisions set forth for the sum of \$3,000. Harkins &amp; Barr offered to do the work for \$4

